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PPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO	
10/604,818	08/19/2003	YI-CHEN CHANG	11260-US-PA	1817	
31561 7	7590 04/06/2006		EXAM	EXAMINER	
	UN INTELLECTUAL P	PERVAN, MICHAEL			
7 FLOOR-1, N ROOSEVELT	NO. 100 ROAD, SECTION 2		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
TAIPEI, 100			2629		
TAIWAN	AIWAN		DATE MAILED: 04/06/2006		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/604,818	CHANG, YI-CHEN				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
•	Michael Pervan	2629				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim vill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	I. lely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>26 Ja</u> This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This Since this application is in condition for allowar closed in accordance with the practice under E	action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pro					
Disposition of Claims						
4) ⊠ Claim(s) 1 and 2 is/are pending in the applicati 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray 5) □ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1 and 2 is/are rejected. 7) □ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) □ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	vn from consideration.					
Application Papers						
9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) ☑ The drawing(s) filed on 26 January 2006 is/are: Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	a) \square accepted or b) \square objected drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See ion is required if the drawing(s) is obj	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). lected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 						
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:					

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claims 1 and 2 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Koyama (US 2003/0030382) in view of Kane (US 6,229,508).

In regards to claim 1, Koyama (Figure 2A) discloses a method for driving a current-driven Active Matrix Organic Light Emitting Diode (AMOLED) comprising, updating a current value of a current source (the current is input from source line 1201) to charge a capacitor (1207) of the AMOLED pixel (paragraph 100; a current flows through transistor 1205 causing a voltage to be input and stored on capacitor 1207, therefore a current source is charging a capacitor), turning on a charging path used by the current source to charge the capacitor of the AMOLED pixel (paragraph 100; transistors 1203 and 1204 are turned on and current flows through transistors 1205, then a voltage is input and stored on capacitor 1207, therefore a charging path is turned on), complete the charging of the capacitor (paragraph 100, lines 8-11; voltage is input to capacitor 1207, therefore a voltage is stored and the charge is complete) and cutting off the charging path used by the current source to charge the capacitor of the AMOLED pixel (paragraph 100, lines 14-28; transistors 1203 and 1204 and the current flow stops and transistor 1205 turns off, therefore a charging path is turned off).

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Koyama does not disclose an initial stage of the turning on of the charging path used by the current source to charge the capacitor of the AMOLED pixel, providing a pre-charging signal to the current source to have the capacitor discharged.

Kane (Figures 3 and 4) discloses an initial stage (pre-charge phase) of the turning on of the charging path (by turning on transistor 330) used by the current source (Data, 360; V=IR, the data line has a resistance and there is a voltage applied so therefore there is a current being applied to the capacitor) to charge the capacitor (302) of the AMOLED pixel (col. 4, lines 31-34), providing a pre-charging signal (pre-charge phase) to the current source to have the capacitor (302) discharged (col. 4, lines 31-34 and lines 54-56; the pre-charge pulse causes a charge to be stored at Node A, then Data is written to the pixel of the previous row, which would then cause the capacitor to discharge).

It would have been obvious at the time of invention to modify Koyama to incorporate the teachings of Kane, an initial stage of the turning on of the charging path used by the current source to charge the capacitor of the AMOLED pixel, providing a pre-charging signal to the current source to have the capacitor discharged, because it improves brightness uniformity by reducing current non-uniformities (col. 2, lines 10-13).

In regards to claim 2, Koyoma does not disclose a pre-charging signal that makes the capacitor to discharge to a pre-determined level.

Kane (Figures 3 and 4) discloses a pre-charging signal (pre-charge phase) that makes the capacitor (302) to discharge to a pre-determined level (col. 4, lines 31-34 and lines 54-56; the pre-charge pulse causes a charge to be stored at Node A, then

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Data is written to the pixel of the previous row, which would then cause the capacitor to discharge to what was applied to the Data line (pre-determined level)).

It would have been obvious at the time of invention to modify Koyama to incorporate the teachings of Kane, a pre-charging signal that makes the capacitor to discharge to a pre-determined level, because it improves brightness uniformity by reducing current non-uniformities (col. 2, lines 10-13).

Response to Arguments

3. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1 and 2 have been considered but are most in view of the new grounds of rejection.

Conclusion

- 4. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. The prior art (Li, US 6,756,741 and Yumoto, US 6,859,193) are deemed relevant since they disclose updating a current value of a current source, turning on a charging path used by the current source to charge a capacitor of the AMOLED pixel, completing the charging of the capacitor and cutting off the charging path used by the current source to charge the capacitor of the AMOLED pixel.
- 5. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Michael Pervan whose telephone number is (571) 272-0910. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday Friday between 8am 5pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Amr Awad can be reached on (571) 272-7764. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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MVP

Mar. 22, 2006

PRIMARY EXAMINER